

procedure, to the neglect of adequate sorting and trimming, may produce products with low mold counts which contain substantial amounts of rot.

(d) It is the purpose of this announcement to advise all canners of tomato products that:

(1) Although high mold count is conclusive evidence of inclusion of substantial amounts of rot, mold count is not the only way of establishing that comminuted tomato products contain decomposed tomato material.

(2) Where factory observations or other evidence reveals that comminuted tomato products contain rot not caused by mold, such rot, as well as that caused by mold, will be taken into account in applying the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act against adulteration.

(3) The blending of tomato products adulterated with tomato rot, of whatever kind, with tomato products made from sound tomatoes, or with other sound food, renders the blend adulterated.

§ 100.150 Notice to packers and shippers of shelled peanuts.

(a) Investigations by the Food and Drug Administration have shown that a number of interstate shipments of shelled peanuts in bags holding from approximately 100 to 125 pounds each have failed to bear labeling as required by the terms of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(b) Shelled peanuts in sacks, whether or not shipped in carload lots, should bear the following information required by the law on food in package form:

(1) The name of the product.

(2) An accurate statement of net weight.

(3) The name and place of business of the packer or distributor.

(c) The information required by paragraph (b) of this section should be conspicuously set forth. It may be printed or stenciled on each bag or, if desired, placed on tags which are securely attached to each bag.

(d) The net weight marked on the bags must be the correct net weight of the peanuts at the time they are delivered to the carrier for interstate shipment. The tare weight of the bag

should not be included in the weight declaration.

§ 100.155 Salt and iodized salt.

(a) For the purposes of this section, the term "iodized salt" or "iodized table salt" is designated as the name of salt for human food use to which iodide has been added in the form of cuprous iodide or potassium iodide permitted by §§ 184.1265 and 184.1634 of this chapter. In the labeling of such products, all words in the name shall be equal in prominence and type size. The statement "This salt supplies iodide, a necessary nutrient" shall appear on the label immediately following the name and shall be in letters which are not less in height than those required for the declaration of the net quantity of contents as specified in § 101.105 of this chapter.

(b) Salt or table salt for human food use to which iodide has not been added shall bear the statement, "This salt does not supply iodide, a necessary nutrient." This statement shall appear immediately following the name of the food and shall be in letters which are not less in height than those required for the declaration of the net quantity of contents as specified in § 101.105 of this chapter.

(c) Salt, table salt, iodized salt, or iodized table salt to which anticaking agents have been added may bear in addition to the ingredient statement designating the anticaking agent(s), a label statement describing the characteristics imparted by such agent(s) (for example, "free flowing"), providing such statement does not appear with greater prominence or in type size larger than the statements which immediately follow the name of the food as required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) Individual serving-sized packages containing less than ½ ounce and packages containing more than 2½ pounds of a food described in this section shall be exempt from declaration of the statements which paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section require immediately following the name of the food. Such exemption shall not apply to the outer container or wrapper of a multiunit retail package.

(e) All salt, table salt, iodized salt, or iodized table salt in packages intended for retail sale shipped in interstate commerce 18 months after the date of publication of this statement of policy in the FEDERAL REGISTER, shall be labeled as prescribed by this section; and if not so labeled, the Food and Drug Administration will regard them as misbranded within the meaning of sections 403 (a) and (f) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

[42 FR 14306, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 48 FR 10811, Mar. 15, 1983; 49 FR 24119, June 12, 1984]

§ 100.160 Tolerances for moldy and insect-infested cocoa beans.

On and after February 22, 1963, shipments of cocoa beans offered for entry into the United States must meet a tolerance of 6 percent total moldy and insect-infested, including insect-damaged, beans, but not more than 4 percent of either moldy or insect-infested, including insect-damaged, beans. This statement of policy supersedes the notice issued August 27, 1931, addressed to shippers, importers, and dealers in cocoa beans and manufacturers of chocolate and cocoa products and the statement of policy issued June 22, 1961, in this section.

PART 101—FOOD LABELING

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- 101.2 Information panel of package form food.
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- 101.4 Food; designation of ingredients.
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- 101.36 Nutrition labeling of dietary supplements of vitamins and minerals (eff. 7-5-95).
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- 101.60 Nutrient content claims for the calorie content of foods.
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- 101.65 Implied nutrient content claims and related label statements.
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